

AMUSEMENTS
With Dates of Events
GRAND OPERA HOUSE STOCK COMPANY
Monday Evening, July 2, 1894. During the Week and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
"The Act Comedy"
"PINK DOMINOS."
Lydia Yeamans Titus.
"THE BABY."
Special Fourth of July Matinee. Living pictures by the company: "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence" and other patriotic subjects.
PRICES: Gallery 10c, Balcony 25c, Dress Circle 50c, Loges 75c, boxes \$1.
MATINEE PRICES: Balcony 10c, Dress Circle and Parquet 25c. Telephone 134.

BURBANK THEATRE
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.
Week commencing Monday Evening, July 2, Matinee July 4 and Saturday, Mr. George F. Webster, supported by the New Cooper Stock Company, in a superb production of Webster & Brady's
"BOTTOM OF THE SEA."
Magnificent scenic and wonderful mechanical effects. Grand Vaudeville entertainment by Hastings and his company. Beautiful, grand, lovely, magnificent, the universal acclaim: ask the opinion of those who have seen it: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily and Sunday. Reserved seats on sale one week in advance. Next week, "After Dark."

WEST LAKE PARK
At 3:30 p.m.
July 4th... **Grand Display of Fireworks.**
CONCERT BY LOS ANGELES MILITARY BAND.

MUSIC HALL BLOCK
235 S. Spring st., next to Los Angeles Theater.
Owing to the railroad strikes we cannot get away so we must stay one week longer. Refractory superb 800,000 painting.
"A GLIMPSE OF THE HAREM."
Positively the last week: hundreds of ladies and gentlemen have seen it here, and not one adverse criticism: beautiful, grand, lovely, magnificent, the universal acclaim: ask the opinion of those who have seen it: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily and Sunday. Admission 25c.

MIDWINTER FAIR
ORIENTAL TOWN TALK BAZAAR
Curiosities left from the World's Midwinter Fair, for a short time only, from 10c to 25c ON THE DOLLAR.
230 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater. Will sell everything so as not to carry it home. Variety of goods both old and new, from a dozen to a hundred. A fine line of Turkish Rugs, Oriental Jewellery, Moonstones, Bohemian Cut Glass, Olive Wood, Sandal Wood, etc. Positively everything must be sold here. Our place will be replenished all the time with new concessions, walking home from the Midwinter Fair. Come all to visit us: come again. Everybody welcome. Open evenings.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
KREGELO & BRESEE
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Tel. 243. 587 BROADWAY AND SIXTH STREET

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES
REDONDO BEACH HOTEL
Now Open for Summer Season 1894.
The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad). New and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; fine concrete walks; tennis courts; bathing all the year round; the fishing; hot and cold water; incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity; 6 trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank No. 100. Apply to our address: LYNCH & AULI, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULI, Hollenbeck Hotel, Los Angeles.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
Santa Barbara, Cal.
The most attractive summer resort on the Pacific Coast. Sea bathing, equable climate; rates reduced for the summer; special rates by week or month. For further particulars, apply to C. G. WHEELER, proprietor and manager.

HO STRIKERS!
Or Those Detained in Town by the Strike.
Remember you can get nice, pleasant rooms and first-class table board at a very low rate at St. Angelo Hotel, Grand avenue and Temple street. W. W. BEACH, Manager.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT
of Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. "Our leaves Arrowhead" and Station Road and 4 p.m. San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
overlooking the lake, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasant surroundings, at reasonable rates. The Grand View is unsurpassed; bath house free to guests; boats to let. G. E. WEAVER, proprietor.

THE LIVINGSTON 65 S. HILL ST.—RENOVATED THROUGHOUT, NEWLY furnished and under new management; private family hotel, with all the comforts of home; close to Central Park; cable and electric cars. E. M. DAY, proprietor.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL, CAFE, 214 AND 216 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Oysters 50c per dozen. J. E. AULI & CO., Props.

MADEAU HOTEL CAFE 214-216 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE to dine in Los Angeles; private and banquet rooms in cafe. H. W. CHASE, proprietor. C. E. AULI, Manager.

HOTEL LINCOLN COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE SOUTHERN CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. J. E. AULI, Prop.

REED HOUSE 116 E. FIRST, NEAR MAIN—ALL NEW, FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, 50c to 80c per day. Z. REED, formerly of Russ House, Prop.

EXCURSIONS
With Dates of Departure.
To the East, personally conducted, will leave Los Angeles at 2 p.m. June 23 and July 7, by Chicago, New York and Boston. 10 holstered tourist Pullman sleeping cars will be run through via the only route line, the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railways. For information call on or address Judd & Co., 115 South Spring street, or TICKET OFFICE, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

ONE DAY SAVER BY TAKING SANTA FE
Persons personally conducted family excursions through to St. Louis, Chicago and Boston every Wednesday. 10 holstered tourist Pullman sleeping cars will be run through via the only route line, the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railways. For information call on or address Judd & Co., 115 South Spring street, or TICKET OFFICE, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

PHILIP'S EXCURSIONS, PERSONALLY
conducted, via Rio Grande Western, Denver and Rio Grande and Rock Island route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing Santa Nevada and passing entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Office, 129 S. SPRING ST.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—FOR TIME table see TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

DENTISTS
And Dental Rooms.
DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND First. Wilson Block; elevator; gold crown and bridge work; specialty; teeth extracted; no pain. Room 1.
ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS—229 S. Spring st.; Belling, 1st, places, 30, 35, 40; all work guaranteed; established 10 years.
DR. URM, DENTIST, 124 1/2 S. Spring st. Painless extracting; new process, first-class work, at lowest prices.
W. H. MASHER, GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY and medicine, room 14, California Bank building.
DR. J. E. YOUNG, DENTIST, 221 - S. SPRING ST., rooms B and C.
DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2 125 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

CHIROPIDISTS
And Massage.
MISS C. STAPFER, CHIROPIDIST AND masseuse, 211 W. FIRST, opp. Nadeau.
DR. B. ZACHARY, 124 S. MAIN, ROOMS 1 and 2. Diseases of the feet only.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE
And Pastures to Let.
FOR SALE—1 HAVE MORE GOOD HORSES in my yard than I ever had at one time before; draft horses, family horses, driving horses and saddlers, and for the quality, will sell cheaper than any man in town, and remember, I guarantee every horse or will refund the money if not as I say. Just in with 25 head; call and see them before looking elsewhere. CITIZENS' STOCK YARDS, cor. Second and San Pedro sts. V. V. COCHRAN, Prop.

FOR SALE—THE BEST, SINGLE, light-colored, hand-made harness on the coast for \$15; made from best leather and guaranteed; one price to all, and the lowest. W. F. MANN, 107 N. Broadway, next Tally-Ho Stables.

FOR SALE—OR LET CHEAP HORSES, buggies, harness, wagons, single rigs; \$1.50; double, \$2 per day; peddling rig, \$5 per week. 307 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—A 15-16 JERSEY COW 5 years old; gentle; an extra one for family use. H. J. WOOD, Astoria, Cal.

FOR SALE—CHAP, 1 GOOD WORK horse, \$25; 1 family horse, \$50; other horses from \$25 up. Rear 414 WALL ST.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE, GENTLE horse, suitable for survey. Apply at 146 W. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FINE SING-le and double drivers. Rear of 508 1/2 S. BROADWAY.

LIVE STOCK WANTED.
WANTED—FOR JULY, FOR ITS KEEP, A good quiet horse for ladies' use; good care guaranteed. Also for hire, a small, two-wheeled wagon. Apply 231 LECOURTIER ST.

WANTED—YOUNG SADDLE HORSE. Ad-dress H. box 40 TIMES OFFICE.

STOCKS AND BONDS.
J. W. Nance, Richard Garvey, NANCE, GARVEY & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate, No. 216 W. Third st. Money to Loan on Real Estate. City and country property dealt in.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GUARANTEED street improvement bonds. Apply to C. SCHNEIDER, 27 W. First st; office hours, 10 to 12 a.m.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
—IN—
Los Angeles Times

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFLY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) The United States government takes cognizance of the strike—Federal troops ordered wherever needed—The First Infantry leaves San Francisco for Los Angeles, 300 strong—No disturbance at Sacramento, "but the prospect is gloomy—A suspicion that some of the troops may be diverted to that point—President Debs of the A.R.U. states the terms of settlement on which he will insist—President Huntington issues another notice to Southern Pacific managers to stand firm—Mrs. Stanford and the A.R.U.—Marshals and deputies overpowered by strikers at Blue Island, Ill.—The mob at Trinidad, Colo.—The President and members of the Cabinet confer with Gen. Schofield and Miles—The latter is given specific directions—Latest bulletins of the situation on the different roads—Senator Hill scores a victory in the tariff debate—Repeal of the sugar bounty will take place immediately on the passage of the bill—Vice-President Stevenson not in favor of the tariff measure—Shipwrecked seamen devour the bodies of their dead comrades—Horrible tale of the bark James Allen's crew—Haggin's valuable racehorse Maxim dead—Racing at Sheepshead Bay—The black plague at Hongkong increasing—Fighting between Christians and Druses in Syria—One hundred killed—A train goes through a trestle on the Canadian Pacific—An ocean steamship runs aground—Col. Breckinridge and Senator Blackburn at sword's points—Relics from the lost Kearsarge brought back.

Dispatches were also received from San Bernardino, New York, San Francisco, Ontario, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Stockton, San Jose, Tacoma, Sacramento, Chicago, Wyandotte, Mo.; Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Paul, Ogden and other places.

THE CITY.
The local strike situation—Decisive action by the Federal authorities—Havert cited for contempt by Judge Ross—Injunction against the A.R.U. leaders on the Coast—Receiver Washburn of the defunct City Bank has filed his report—Detailed statement of receipts and disbursements—The Marsh telephone franchise granted by the Council—Lodging-house destroyed by fire.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
The Riverside Democracy to have a local organization—Meeting at San Bernardino to discuss the sugar-bounty proposition—Pasadena is to have another street paved with bituminous lime rock.

A MISSIONARY'S SON.
The Murder of a Fourteen-year-old Boy at Antioch, Armenia.
Associated Press Local-Service.
COLUMBUS (Ind.) July 2.—A letter just received here dated Constantinople, Turkey, June 13, announces the murder in the missionary college at Antioch, Armenia, of Joseph Fillan, the fourteen-year-old son of Rev. Moses Fillan. The boy was being kept in college at Antioch, and being educated by his adopted parents there. He was to be given a thorough classical and theological education in missionary work. He was shot down by a schoolmate named Abraham because he refused to submit to his temptations.

The letter was written to urge on the boy's adopted parents here that some steps be taken by them to demand a full investigation by the college authorities of the circumstances of the murder, as the Turkish government refuses to investigate the matter. The letter was read in church and created a profound sensation and a meeting of the officials of the board was called tonight to take some official action in the matter.

If the Turkish government declines to entertain the demands of the church here for an investigation or punishment of the murderer, it will then be taken up through the government at Washington, and the United States Consul-General to Turkey.

A BROKEN NECK.
George Menge of New York Still Living to Tell of It.
Associated Press Local-Service.
NEW YORK, July 2.—A broken neck is the only drawback to the physical happiness of George Menge, and even this, the surgeons of Flower Hospital hope to remedy so that before snow flies again his neck will be like those of other living men.

He was a student of Williston Seminary on June 9 last. On that day, while he was exercising on a horizontal bar, he lost his hold and fell to the floor. He struck on the back of his head and was picked up unconscious. A local doctor diagnosed the case as a severe strain to the tendons of the neck. After passing two weeks in Philadelphia. Several weeks after the accident he was sent to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

His upper body was encased in a plaster, to which a "jury mast" was rigged to keep his head in position. He finally went to the Flower Hospital. They determined to encase him from his waist up except his face and ears, in a plaster-of-paris cast. In four months the bones are expected to knit and become as strong as ever. Menge is 19 years old and is an athlete.

BANK ROBBERS.
Three of the Southwest City Gang Under Arrest.
Associated Press Local-Service.
SENECA (Mo.) July 2.—Information has been received that Tom Couba and William Comel, arrested and held at Fort Smith, have been identified as two of the Southwest City Bank robbers. Deputy United States Marshal Holt of Fort Smith has also arrested another man named Shaffer, who made a clean breast of the affair, and the whole gang, seven in all, will shortly be brought to McDonald county for prosecution.

THE STRIKE APPARENTLY ENDED AT PUEBLO.
Blue Island, Ill., a Scene of Mob Violence.
Disturbances Elsewhere During the Day.
DEBS' TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.
The A.R.U. Will Soon Be Badly Off for Funds—Men Return to Work at Evanston, Wyo.—New Tie-ups.

Associated Press Local-Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Six companies of the First Regiment, United States Infantry, left tonight at 10 o'clock for Los Angeles on a special train. The soldiers are in command of Col. Shafter, and number three hundred men.

The detachment of soldiers is made up as follows: Co. B, 50 men, in command of Lieut. Strother and Lieut. Kilbourne; Co. C, 45 men, Lieut. Rondie; Co. D, 45 men, Lieut. Philster; Co. E, 48 men, Lieut. Star. A guard of eighteen men under Lieut. Martin was stationed at the front and rear of the train with orders to allow no one to board it. At Benicia, Co. G, 50 men, Lieut. Cloman, will join the regiment.

TAKING SHAPE.

Order is Looming Up Out of Chaos.
The Government Cognizant of the Situation.
United States Courts Will Grant Injunctions.
TROOPS FOR LOS ANGELES.

issued notice to connecting lines and shippers that they will not receive perishable freight or live stock.
"All Wisconsin Central passenger and freight trains are running."
"Chicago and Northern Pacific suburban trains are on time. Freight is moving without interruption."
"The Chicago and Calumet Terminal switch and transfer employees are out."
"On the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy the situation has changed for the worse. A large body of striking switchmen and their sympathizers are congregated at Western avenue and to avoid an open conflict with the mob the yards have closed. Passenger traffic is moving."

IN THE COURTS.
CHICAGO, July 2.—Operations against the strikers began today with conferences between United States Judges Wood and Grosscup and Edwin Walker, the special solicitor appointed yesterday by Attorney Gilchrist. The lawyers submitted a bulky bill asking the Federal courts to enjoin the strikers from interfering with the mails. The bill covered all roads. The bill, as originally drawn, enjoined the strikers from interfering with the mails, but was modified under orders from Washington to enjoin from interference with any trains, and this protection will be sought under the interstate commerce act. It was believed at the government building that the injunction which was issued will stop the strike, for the power of the government can be called upon to enforce it. Judge Woods said that the Marshal would be expected to enforce it, and, if unable to do so, troops can be called out. It is not necessary, said he, to issue an injunction to prevent interference with the mails, for such interference is in itself a crime for which the guilty party can be arrested and indicted. It is more necessary to issue a restraining order to prevent interference with interstate commerce. The only reason for issuing an order at all is that the means of meeting the present emergencies for process of arrest and indictment are slow. The judge said the order applied to Illinois, the seat of the trouble, and can be entered in the courts of Indiana and Wisconsin. The men, if arrested, can be brought before the court for contempt, and can be punished with imprisonment.

LAWLESS ACTS.
Marshals and Deputies Worst Off at Blue Island, Ill.

State and Federal Troops Asked For—Chief Deputy Marshal Logan Stabbed—Two Thousand Brickmakers Will Assist the Trainmen.

Associated Press Local-Service.
CHICAGO, July 2.—United States Marshal Arnold sent 100, and Sheriff Gilbert 35 deputies to Blue Island today, in anticipation of trouble. The stockyards are in a badly demoralized condition today. The only packer buying at all was Armour. The stockyards switching association had not one engine running, and of 455 cars of stock held by the Burlington road, but 280 were delivered.

The strikers at Blue Island formed across the tracks, and placed themselves in a position that would result in injury to themselves should the trains be moved. About one hundred marshals and deputies were lined up along the tracks, but the strikers would not move. Deputy Marshal Logan jumped from the car and started to drive the stubborn strikers from the tracks. Revolvers were displayed on both sides, but shots were not fired. The strikers proved too much for the marshals and deputies, who were hemmed in the train and yards that it became impossible to move the train. Village Officer Michael Larsen tried to arrest the engineer for violation of the ordinance forbidding the blocking of a crossing more than five minutes. The deputy marshal threw the policeman from the train. By this time the mob had become hysterical. Any further attempt to move the train was abandoned.

Dist. Atty. Milchrist said he would send additional forces of United States deputies, with an omnibus injunction order, before calling for United States troops. Officer Larsen, who tried to arrest the engineer of the stalled train, was arrested by Marshal Arnold for obstructing the mail. About one hundred and fifty passengers are delayed at Blue Island, unable to get water or food. Supplies have been sent from the city. The engineer and fireman deserted the engine which was hauling the Seventh Regiment, I.N.G., to Blue Island, and all the engineers and firemen who were called upon refused to take the engine. It was then stated that the train would be run out by officials. A train is made up at Fort Sheridan, ready to carry the Fifteenth Regiment to Chicago the moment marching orders are received.

Two thousand brickmakers of Blue Island struck this afternoon, and armed themselves, with the intention of aiding the strikers. At 2:45 o'clock the Rock Island road sent out a train for Blue Island carrying sixty deputies.

LATER—Chief Deputy Marshal Logan was stabbed by a striker. The wound is not dangerous. United States Marshal Arnold and 250 deputies are huddled in the cars that blockaded the Rock Island yards waiting the arrival of the Second Regiment, I.N.G., and the Fifteenth Regiment of the regular army. The strikers boldly declare that the trains will be dumped when the soldiers appear, and that bullets will be met with bullets.

United States Marshal Arnold proceeded to Blue Island early this evening and served notice on the strike leaders there of the injunction granted by the Federal court. The news quickly spread among the men and matters quieted down as soon as it became generally known.

After an hour or so, however, the spirit reasserted itself, and shortly after 10 o'clock a crowd of the strikers threw a freight-car across the Rock Island tracks to block the passage of trains.

[Continued on second page.]

HILL A VICTOR

Repeal of the Bounty on Sugar.
It Takes Effect as Soon as the Bill Passes.

Only Amendment to the Sugar Schedule.
Four Democrats and Populist Peffer Vote With the New York Senator—Resolutions Referring to the Strike.

Associated Press Local-Service.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—Vice-President Stevenson thinks that the present Congress will not settle the tariff question. He said so a few days ago to some friends in New York, and, in explaining the grounds of his belief, made a number of interesting statements. Probably the wish was father of his thoughts, as it is a matter of fact that Mr. Stevenson does not favor the tariff bill as it has been butchered by the Senate, and would much rather have it defeated than passed. He is strongly opposed to the income tax, and, before Senator Hill's list of fifteen counts was made public, Vice-President Stevenson went over the ground in much the same way that the latter did.

While he knew that the question of the constitutionality of taxing incomes was decided by the Supreme Court, when an income tax was levied during the war, the Vice-President made substantially the same arraignment of this part of the tariff bill as did Senator Hill later on, and it is known that he and the New York Senator view the present administration in about the same light.

Mr. Stevenson is also a silver man, and as such, and as an advocate of a moderate scaling of the tariff, he is told by his friends that he will be the logical candidate for the Presidency in 1896. Mr. Stevenson bases his belief that the tariff bill will not be passed on what may or may not be reliable information regarding the plans of the leaders in the House. Considering that he is in sympathy with what appears to be their desire, it is probable that he knows what he is talking about.

The Vice-President said that the House would probably make a shrewd play, by which the Senate would be left high and dry. This was to vote sugar, and, perhaps, some of the commodities back on the free list, then to hand the bill to the Conference Committee, and adjourn the House, leaving the Senate to either agree to the dictatorial terms of the House or itself adjourn without passing the bill.

The Senate began formal consideration of the tariff bill amended in committee of the whole in the Senate today, and when a recess was had tonight much progress had been made. The sugar schedule, which overshadowed in importance the other schedules being considered, was the pivot upon which the fate of the measure depended, went through the trying ordeal, and escaped with only one amendment. That amendment made the repeal of the sugar bounty in the sugar schedule go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill, instead of January 1.

The adoption of this amendment signalled the first victory won by Senator Hill. In addition to the Republican votes in favor of it, four Democrats, Messrs. Coke, George, Irby and Pugh, and Senator Peffer (Populist) joined Senator Hill.

MEN WHO WOULD NOT TALK.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—Brokers John W. McCartney of this city and Elverson R. Chapman of New York city, indicted for refusing to reply to questions of the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, were arraigned today in the Criminal Court. Their attorney filed a demurrer setting forth the unconstitutionality of the indictment and asserting that the Investigating Committee had no right to ask questions on confidential matters. Arguments will be held before Judge Cole of the District Criminal Court between August 15 and 20. Meantime the indicted men will be admitted to bail in the sum of \$1000.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
Associated Press Local-Service.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE.—The Pullman strike had an echo in the Senate today. Senator Call offered a resolution, appointing a committee of five of the House and Senate to inquire into the cause of the existing Pullman strike, and the Justice of the demands of the men, and report by bill or otherwise.

Senator Kyle offered a resolution, introduced by President Debs of the A.R.U., and General Secretary and Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor, which has been published, looking to the protection of strikers from Federal interference, except to insure transportation of the mails, and declaring the detachment of Pullman or other parlor or sleeping cars from trains, shall not constitute an offense against the United States. Both resolutions, under the rule, went over.

Senator Hansbrough presented an amendment to the tariff bill providing for the free coinage of American silver at 16 to 1, and that a duty be placed on imports of silver equal to the difference between the London value and the face value in this country. The amendment was defeated.

Senator Hill made a proposition to make the repeal of the sugar bounty take immediate effect, instead of 1895, which was adopted, 35 to 32.

An amendment, offered by Senator Kyle, to make the sugar schedule go into effect on the passage of the act, was agreed to without division, as was also an amendment offered by Senator Jones, which he said had the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to relieve sugar imports from the additional one-tenth of 1 cent from export in bounty-giving countries.

CALIFORNIA

upon the production of proof that such bounties had not been received.

Senator Jones of Arkansas gave notice that an amendment would be presented tomorrow, in the shape of a proviso to be added to sec. 162, repealing the bounty proviso of the McKinley law, and to continue in force the bounty until January 1, 1895, to the extent of nine-tenths of 1 cent on sugar testing 90 deg. by the polariscope, and making provision for sugars testing not less than 80 deg.

Senator Peffer moved to strike out the sugar schedule and place all sugars on the free list. It was lost, 33 to 28.

The final vote was taken on the adoption of the sugar schedule, and it was agreed to 38 to 34. Senators Allen and Quay voted for the final adoption of the schedule; Messrs. Hill, Irby, Kyle and Peffer against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote. Senator Stewart of Nevada did not vote. This disposed of the sugar schedule.

On motion of Senator White an amendment to the still wine paragraph was adopted, providing that the per cent. of alcohol on all wine and fruit juice should be determined according to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

By a vote of 31 to 21 the committee amendments, striking cotton bagging from the dutiable list and transferring it to the free list, was agreed.

Senator Mills moved to transfer burlaps, as well as bags for grain made from burlaps, from the dutiable list, thus putting it in the same category with cotton bagging. This gave Senator Chandler a chance to deliver a satirical remark about Senator Mills' great rally for free trade toward the end of the bill after getting dutiable coal and dutiable everything else. Before a vote was taken on Senator Mills' motion, Senator Harris, at 7:35 p.m., moved that the session take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE.—The House held a brief session today. On account of the difficulty of holding a quorum, nothing of importance was done beyond the passage of the Senate bill extending the time within which the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company may construct a bridge across the Columbia River. The House bill to amend section 3 of the act to regulate liens arising out of United States Court decisions, and a resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the question of the work and wages of women and children. Before 2 o'clock the House adjourned until Thursday.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.
The Senate Committee on Harbors Hopes to Report at an Early Day.
Associated Press Local-Service.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate Committee on Commerce hopes to have the River and Harbor Bill ready to report at an early day. The plan of Senators Dolph and Mitchell for the improvement of the Dalles of Columbia River, and Senator Squire's demand for a bill to connect the waters of Lake Union and Washington with Puget Sound, are under consideration. The Oregon Senators desire a boat railway or canal at the Dalles, which, with the completion of the great locks at Cascades, will open up the whole Columbia River to navigation. The cost will be about \$4,000,000. The cost of the project advocated by Senator Squire will be about \$3,000,000. The condition of the treasury is not such as to encourage the large appropriations, but the Senators from the Pacific Northwest feel sure of success.

One of the first things to be taken up after the Senate passes the tariff bill will be the Chinese treaty, which has been allowed to repose until, with the weight of the tariff schedules of their minds, the Senators will be in a better mood for the pursuance of Senator Morgan, who has charge of the attempt to get the treaty ratified.

When the treaty was last up it was thought to be in some danger of defeat, but at present the opposition, which has been allowed to repose until, with the weight of the tariff schedules of their minds, the Senators will be in a better mood for the pursuance of Senator Morgan, who has charge of the attempt to get the treaty ratified.

Both Senators Perkins and White expect to return to California soon after the tariff bill reaches the Senate, and they will presumably pair on the treaty. It was said when the treaty was first up that several Senators who did not want to vote against or for the treaty would prefer to be absent when the matter is again brought up, and they will now have their opportunity to go away without influencing the results of the tariff measure.

Their absence will be in favor of the treaty, as it will make the necessary two-thirds a smaller number without adding anything to the opposition. It is understood that if the treaty succeeds there will at once be laid before the Senate another treaty providing for a commercial arrangement between the United States and China.

Admiral Walker's Mission.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator Kyle today introduced a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to what Admiral Walker had done on his instructions to do at Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands.

KENTUCKY COURTESY.
Senator Blackburn and Col. Breckinridge at Sword's Points.
Associated Press Local-Service.
LEXINGTON (Ky.) July 2.—There is a strong feeling here between the friends of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and those of Col. W. C. Breckinridge. Col. Breckinridge's friends say they have made Blackburn out a liar, and that he cannot win his race for re-election to the Senate, which comes up now in a short time. Nearly every Breckinridge man here has been a friend of Blackburn, but unless he proves clearly that he did not lie on the colonel, he will have a hard race next year.

As the matter stands it is conceded that Breckinridge has the best of the controversy, and unless something further comes out, everybody will believe that Blackburn made up the story about the colonel and the Woodford woman. Excitement is running high, and as the campaign progresses more savage are the attacks being made by both Breckinridge and anti-Breckinridge men.

An Incendiary Fire.
CORNING (N. Y.) July 2.—An incendiary fire in Dundee destroyed seven stores, one dwelling and several other buildings. Prof. S. B. Fitch of the graded school was burned so badly that he is at the point of death. The loss is about \$50,000.

<p>SMOKE THE</p> <h1>FRANCIS WILSON</h1> <p>10c Havana Cigar.</p> <p><u>LONG FILLERS.</u> <u>HAND-MADE.</u></p> <p>Try One and be Your Own Judge.</p> <p>THOUSANDS OF SMOKERS SAY THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.</p>	<p>THE</p> <h1>PARK</h1> <p>Five Cent Cigar.</p> <p>Is a Luxury Unsurpassed.</p> <p>A Favorite With Old Smokers.</p> <p><u>THE BLUE BANNERS</u> <small>Show where the Francis Wilson and Park Cigars can be had.</small></p>
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LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

THE DANGER OF THE DEBS DELUSION.

As this strike proceeds, and the methods of the leaders in it become more apparent, its unreasonable character grows plain to the most obtuse comprehension, and many who in the beginning were inclined to favor the strikers now admit that these men are going to suffer too far.

Already a number of railroad men here and elsewhere have obstinately refused to obey the orders of this man Debs, who appears to consider himself as a sort of a cross between President Cleveland and God Almighty. In some cases the railroad men have plainly and distinctly given their opinion that it is altogether unreasonable to extend the limits of this strike throughout the country into systems of railroads against which the employees have no grievance, where they get good wages and are well treated. As to this feature of the case, look at the wages paid to railroad men on the two transcontinental lines running from Los Angeles—the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe. On these lines engineers receive from \$5 to \$7.50 a day, conductors \$5 a day, brakemen \$75 a month, some of them making extra up to \$100 a month, and switchmen from \$60 to \$75 a month. These wages are all fairly regulated, and in some cases extras are earned which make them still greater.

Thus there is probably not one of these men on the strike in Los Angeles today whose wages are less than \$90 a month, which is pretty good pay for such labor in these times, even taking into consideration the extra risks which railroad men run. It is such wages as these, accompanied by good treatment and many comforts, which these men are asked to throw up, not because they have any grievances against the companies for which they work, but because a body of men near Chicago have had a disagreement with their employer. It is no wonder that many of these men have refused to obey the behests of this arrogant dictator, who stands defiant like a cock upon a dunghill until such time as the owner of the farm shall come and "shoo" him away.

There is much discontent among members of the older railway organizations, which have done good work for the men in the past in their respective lines, and are recognized, therefore, by the companies, at the attempt which is being made to swallow up all these organizations by one monster association which shall include all the trainmen of the United States. It is evident that such an organization, while powerful for evil, cannot possibly accomplish so much good to each class of railroad workers as their separate orders have done. The injustice of it is bound soon to become so apparent that it will inevitably fall to pieces of its own interior weight, even were it not crushed as a result of the present unreasonable strike.

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But it will not go as far as that. The people of the United States will begin to move in the matter as soon as they realize the enormity of the outrage which is being inflicted upon them, and this they are rapidly doing.

It is easy to see to what lengths this business is leading us, should the strikers be permitted to succeed in their present effort. The amalgamation of all railroad workers under the A.R.U. would be only an entering wedge that would soon be followed by a combine of all labor unions in the country, acting under the orders of one man, in comparison with whose power that of the President of the United States would be trifling, for a President of this country certainly has no power to order men to stop work, when they desire to work. It is already announced from Chicago that the question of trying to the various trades there has been left in the hands of six men, with absolute power to act. It is evident that when this condition of affairs shall have been inaugurated, the country will be in a state of perpetual strike, and we shall be able to take a permanent holiday, for it never happens that there is not a strike of more or less importance under way at some point or other in the United States, and the course, whenever such is the case, every workman in the United States would have to throw down his implements until the affair is settled, whether it would be a plumbers' strike in New York or a bankers' strike in San Francisco. Nor would even be the ultimate outcome of such

a system, should it be given full development. Already there is affiliation between some labor societies in this country and those in Europe. Of course, after the great Amalgamated Federated Union of the United States had been formed, they would commence to take in the labor men of other countries, until the whole world should be under the sway of Mr. Debs, or his successor in office. Then, if a Kaffir porter on the Zanzibar coast should have a difficulty with his boss in regard to the number of pounds which he was to carry on his head, every workman throughout the world would, of course, immediately quit work. But then, as we have said, it would not be necessary for him to do so, because by that time it would be just one perpetual strike. But how about the farmers? Why, of course, we could not afford to let them strike, for we would have to get grub somewhere, so they would have to go on working to feed the people, and if there was no money with which to pay them, Mr. Debs could authorize a few dozen of the strikers to start up a paper mill and turn out an unlimited quantity of greenbacks.

These suggestions may appear ridiculous, but they are really only what might be expected to result as the logical outcome of this system of "sympathetic strikes," if it is allowed to continue. How do the people of the United States like the prospect?

THE LABORER SHOULD RESPECT HIS MANHOOD.

There exists at the present time a great deal of visionary dreaming in regard to future conditions that may obtain in the industrial world, and which, it is hoped, will so revolutionize the social fabric that everything will be all right—no more social inequalities, no more rich or poor, no more competition, but the industrial world shall all run smoothly, monopolies shall die, and the struggles of labor be ended.

A large number of the workmen of today are found in this class of optimistic dreamers, and so bright is the vision of the future, which their fancy conjures up that they are dissatisfied with existing social conditions, and are working eagerly to revolutionize the present social system and make the world over to suit their own tastes and wishes.

But this is impossible of accomplishment. The changes which are desired and so eloquently enlarged upon by labor agitators and pinhead statesmen of the "Prof." W. C. Bowman stripe, must come about, if they come at all, not through any swift revolutionary movement by the masses, but by the slower process of evolution and development. This lifting force must come from internal education. Outward pecking up of wrong systems can never be successful, and higher attainments in any department are helped forward by the faithful use of those already existing. The hope of the future of civilization lies entirely in the uplifting and expansion of character.

It has been asserted very truthfully that "the present 'social system'—bearing in mind that its abuses are no real part of it—is the only one that will serve humanity in the present stage of development. Economic evils now so prominent and universal are not the outcome of the present social system, but of the abuses which fasten themselves to it, consequent upon general moral delinquency. They are not a real part of it, but are like the barnacles on the bottom of a ship. There is no social system, or any other human institution so perfect that abuses do not creep in." We might with the same reason assert that our social system was at fault because cheating and thievery may be found in it—abuses which are prevalent as to claim that it is worthless because poverty and want are found in communities. They form no part of it, but simply arise from the abuses in it.

It has been pertinently remarked that "it would be as reasonable to expect to increase the efficiency of one blade of a pair of shears by the mutilation of its companion, as to benefit either capital or labor by an antagonistic policy toward the other."

The unintelligent laborer is prone to talk of his "wrong," and to charge them, without exception, upon the existing framework of society. He hangs them there for his contemplation and pursues a sense of injustice and ignores all the rights of his own deficiencies and the deficiencies of others, which may be traced, in at least some measure, the great cause of his troubles. He is led by the specious arguments of the labor agitators—the Vinettes, the Pinthers, the Carl Brownes and Bowman— to believe that society is a monstrous and formidable enemy for whose institutions he is in no way responsible, and that his whole duty is to protect himself against its aggressions to be "agin the government" until he comes to honestly believe that he has a righteous quarrel with society at large.

"Education, moral, economic and technical," says Henry Wood, in writing of "The Political Economy of Natural Law," "is the great need of the wage-worker. This furnishes the only solid basis for wages, and their increase. Obstruction and friction invariably tend toward their diminution. Real education is not the acquisition of a certain amount of book learning, but the art of fitting well for present and prospective duties."

"The employee naturally and rightly wants increased wages, and through natural law, the only road to them is to earn more or better. If he gets them through the seeming short cut of coercion or organized pressure, they will soon slip back. Progress to be solid must be natural."

"There is truth in this which the impatient laborer does not stop to consider, and not less in the conclusions of this same writer's assertions. 'It is often supposed,'

he says, 'that employers might pay whatever wages they please, regardless of the market; but competitive relations in innumerable directions do not admit it, and general competitive laws are as indispensable to wage-workers as to society at large. If labor unions, instead of limiting and under the delusive theory that the total amount of work to be done is limited and fixed—would educate their members there would soon be enough for all to do. Each kind of labor is the patron of all the others, so that all may be increased by balanced growth. Obstruction beginning in one trade is reflected and re-reflected in all the others until all suffer. With complete harmony wages would soon rise from enlarged demand. This is the only possible basis for an increase. With unobstructed property, invention and art would open new avenues of employment, and overproduction be unknown.... In every department, with the increase of facilities, embellishment and complex design take the place of plain crudeness. Fifty years ago only the carpenter, mason and painter were required to construct an average dwelling, while now a score of different trades lavish their skill in perfecting its convenience and adornment.' An undeniable truth, well stated.

There is one thing that is noticeable in American capital. The capitalists of the country, or a large majority of them, began life as wage-earners, and they made their way upward in the social and financial scale by doing their work well and faithfully.

George M. Pullman, the just now much-berated "plutocrat" was one of these wage-earners. There is a vast deal of meaning in the old saying that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." In this way a man ennobles his calling whatever it may be, and the pursuit of it is an education for him, in which he acquires fidelity and fixeness of purpose, and a determination to excel. This very spirit of itself lifts him in its tendency, for it awakens the manhood in him, and fits him to rise. We are all laborers in some field, if our lives are of any account, controlled by the natural law of effort, without which law there could be no growth, and let us not be blind to the fact that all attempted revolutionary measures in social economy are destructive measures, tending to injure labor and hinder progress. Let us understand that "in our own country no individual is crystallized into any fixed class or grade, and, if artificial dependence and the leveling influences of anarchy could be put aside, workmen would have an unobstructed road to progress open before them."

In the present strike, which is working such injury to capital and such destruction and loss to the honest toiler, we see the tyranny of labor autocrats, and the need for labor to strike off its yoke and assert its personal independence in matters which are now solely decided without any reference to the will of the majority. The laborer should respect his manhood, and spurn the rule of Czar Debs and his costly coteries.

AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE ARID LANDS

The "question of irrigating the arid lands of the West is making encouraging progress in Washington. A dispatch from the capital states that Representative Sweet of Idaho has reported from the House Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands, the bill agreed on by Western members for a survey of the arid lands, and estimates of the cost of reclamation. The survey proposed is in matters of Idaho, the land and water in the Snake River Valley and its tributaries; Montana, the Missouri River, with its tributaries and sources and all the lands in the valley of the river; Colorado, the lands subject to irrigation from the South Platte and its tributaries; Nevada, the valley of the Humboldt River, its sources and tributaries; Oregon, the Columbia River Valley east of the Cascade Mountains and the valleys of the tributaries; Washington, a system of reservoirs along the east base of the Cascade Mountains, and investigation of the subterranean water supply in the lands requiring irrigation east of the mountains, and where the sinking of artesian wells can be profitably undertaken; Arizona, the Gila and Salt rivers and tributaries.

Maps are to be prepared showing the ditches, canals or reservoirs necessary, and estimates showing to what extent the water supply is sufficient, and estimates of the areas possible of reclamation and the cost. The bill appropriates \$25,000, and gives the right-of-way on United States lands for ditches and reservoirs. It will be noticed that California is not included in this list, although there are sections in this State which certainly come under the head of arid lands, and are deserving of an appropriation. Such for instance, as the Colorado Desert, a portion of the Mojave Desert, and a part of Inyo county. However, if a beginning is only made the appropriation will undoubtedly be increased later on. The amount named is small in comparison with the vast amount of benefit that would accrue from a systematic improvement of these lands, but it will do for a beginning.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

There are a number of people who have not given much attention to this affair of the railroad strike, and who express more general sympathy with the men, in a general way, because, to use a common phrase, "their corns have not been trodden on."

Let these men put themselves for a moment in the place of those who have been injured. For instance, a manufacturing business which a man has been working up for years by hard application and economy. All at once, when he thinks that he is about to bring his business to a successful issue, comes an order from an outside source which takes away from him the results of years of toil.

Or take a fruit-grower who has been up early and late at night to make his orchard provide a living for his family. This year promised to be the best that had ever been known in Southern California. His hopes are blasted, for the fruit rots on the trees.

It would be easy to multiply such instances as this, but it is unnecessary. The points will be made as we progress, and the people will take note of them. The result will inevitably be that there will arise among the people a loud and unanimous demand for the suppression of this organized violence.

The strikers, we are told, are willing to use peaceful means—as long as they have their own way. This is as if a footpad, who knocks down a wayfarer and sits upon him, should offer not to kill his victim as long as he was not disturbed.

OPPRESSING THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

The latest news in regard to the railroad strike, is that Debs, the Autocrat, may possibly be brought under a charge of contempt from Chicago, Illinois, and lodged in the county jail of the Chicago of the Pacific. This would certainly be another case of martyrdom, the "Industrial Army" originated. It was here that some of the martyrs were condemned to a dungeon cell. Mr. Debs, by tying up the trains, has prevented these enterprising and whole-souled patriots from capturing them. What is the use of capturing a train if you can't get it to move? Consequently Mr. Debs is an enemy of progress and reform, and it is only right that he should be made to suffer alongside of the Industrial Army. They are both in contempt of each other.

By way, what is the matter with the Industrial Army swallowing up the American Railway Union? The greater should certainly include the less. Then the question of transportation would be settled, or else the companies might be arrested for obstructing the passage of trains.

The question is: Does the A.R.U. sympathize with the Industrials, or is it jealous of their success?

THE EVIL OF STRIKES.

Commenting upon the results of the coal strike which began over two months ago, the American Agriculturist contains the following, which is especially pertinent at this time, when the country is torn up by a strike of still greater dimensions:

"The miners are reported to have lost \$12,500,000 in wages. Then there has been a loss by the mine-owners of their profits of \$10,000,000. The result is that the country has lost in some places by not having coal on hand, and some railroads have suffered from the same cause, and others by a loss of freight. Possibly it would not be placing the loss any too high if it were estimated at not less than \$20,000,000, while many would place it at \$50,000,000, or \$100,000,000. The cost of calling out State militia to preserve order at some points, or including lives lost in their combats, and the cost of the strike, would not be too high if it were estimated at not less than \$20,000,000, while many would place it at \$50,000,000, or \$100,000,000. 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NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, July 3.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.10; at 5 p.m., 30.04. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 67 deg. Character of weather, clear.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

For Redondo Beach, on July 4, the Redondo Railway trains will leave the depot, Grand avenue and Jefferson street, at 8:10 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:10 p.m. Returning, leave Redondo for Los Angeles 7:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 3:45 p.m., 5 p.m. and 10 p.m., and if the passengers accumulate will run sufficient extra trains to accommodate all.

Those intending to visit Echo Mountain on the Fourth should take the Tuesday afternoon train, to avoid the crowds and secure desirable rooms, and also to engage animals for a grand trip to Mt. Lowe. Cool breezes in the day time and refreshing sleep at night.

New mammoth dynamo in the power-house at the Mt. Lowe Railway, and extra facilities for moving passengers on the Fourth. Finest attractions ever offered. Music, fireworks, illuminations, refreshments, and the grandest scenery in the world.

Santa Catalina Island. Special excursions Saturdays and Sundays. Beautiful steamer Hermosa making daily trips. See railroad time-tables and display aid, this paper, or inquire No. 130 West Second street, Wilmington Transportation Company.

The grandest celebration of the glorious Fourth will be at Echo Mountain and Mt. Lowe. Ample accommodations for all comers. See posters for time card. Extra trains and attractions.

Extra trains for Echo Mountain on the Fourth will leave Los Angeles at 9 and 10:30 a.m., and at 1:40, 4, 6:30 and 10:30 p.m. Last train will leave Echo Mountain at 10:55 p.m. Round trip tickets for one fare on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going July 2, 3 and 4, and good returning to and including July 5.

Baskerville & Riddell, agents German-American Fire Insurance Company of New York. Cash assets, \$6,000,000. 319 N. Main. Tel. 33. O. K. livery, with a new daily line, will leave for Santa Monica daily at 9 a.m. Leave orders at No. 248 South Main.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notices under hotels.

Mammoth, the office fittings, hardware, lumber, H. Bohrmann, 514 South Spring. Gibson's \$2.50 men's shoes have been known to wear two years. No. 142 North Spring. Buy the Whittier make trunk. Factory, No. 344 North Main.

See time table of Santa Monica stage line in another column.
Gibson's men's shoes at \$2.50. Best on this Coast for the money.

Masquerade ball night, July 4, at Music Hall.

The Police Commission will meet this morning.
Charles Kent has retired from the Grand Operhouse Stock Company.

The Board of Education was to hold an adjourned meeting last night, but, there being no quorum present, there was no meeting held.

The Board of Supervisors went into session as a board of equalization yesterday, and they will sit as such during the remainder of the week.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Walter J. Howard, E. O. Lean, Mrs. Irene E. Burdick, Miss H. Fessler, Mrs. D. A. Cuddeback, W. D. Garland and W. L. Rhodes.

The all-day meeting of the First Congregational Church will be held in the church parlors today, from 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. All ladies of the church and congregation are cordially invited.

PERSONALS.
Hon. A. W. Scott and wife of San Francisco are guests at the Westminster.

Petty Offenders.
Wan Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling lottery tickets, and will be tried, along with two like offenders, on July 20.

The trial of Ernest Robinson, for grand larceny, was set for today at 3 o'clock. Robinson is the boy who confesses to having stolen a watch valued at \$55, and about \$40 in cash from the safe of H. O. Haines's carriage store.

Charles Fulgan paid a fine of \$10, for disturbing the peace, and went free.
The boy who stole the books recently from the Electric bookstore, has been sent to the Whittier Reformatory.

THE RAILROAD WHEELS.
May Refuse to Turn, but it Doesn't Stop the Mammoth.

Get aboard today. We are loaded with bargains.
Fine footwear for the Fourth. The lowest of low prices.
Today! Today! Today!
Ladies' fine cloth-top button shoes, patent tips, at \$1.50.

Ladies' kid button patent-tip shoes at \$1.50.
Men's satin calf congress shoes at \$1.50.
Misses' grain tip school shoes at 75c.
Babies' shoes at 50c.
Men's fine calf hand-welt shoes at \$2.50.
Boys' shoes, fine and durable, \$1.50.
Ladies' fine Oxfords at \$1.

See us today. It will pay you.
THE MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE.
Oleovich Bros., proprietors, Nos. 315-317 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth streets.

TRAIN SERVICE.
On the Los Angeles Terminal Railway on the Fourth of July.

All regular trains between Los Angeles and Pasadena. Trains leave Los Angeles for Mt. Lowe at 9 and 10:30 a.m., 1:40, 4, 6:30 and 10:30 p.m. Returning, leave Altadena for Los Angeles 10:10 a.m., 12 noon, 2:40, 5, 7:30 and 11:30 p.m.

Glendale, Verdugo Park—Trains leave Los Angeles for Glendale and Verdugo picnic grounds at 9:40, 12:20 a.m., 12:30, 5:35 and 10:30 p.m. Returning, leave Verdugo Park at 7:30 and 9:05 a.m., 1:25, 6:08 and 10:50 p.m.

Long Beach and Terminal Island—Trains leave Los Angeles for Long Beach and East San Pedro at 9 and 9:55 a.m., 1:05, 5:15 and 10 p.m. Returning, leave East San Pedro at 7:25, 11:20 a.m., 3:40, 6:30 and 11 p.m. Long Beach ten minutes later.

Catalina Island, \$2.50 round trip from Los Angeles. Trains leaving at 9 a.m. connect at East San Pedro with steamer Hermosa for Catalina. Returning, leave East San Pedro on arrival of steamer, 6:30 p.m.

Card of Thanks.
The Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association wish to publicly express their thanks and deep appreciation of the efforts of those who made the centenary of "Queen Esther" such a decided success. The Ladies' Auxiliary have been especially generous in their efforts, and all of the participants gave their time and labor gratuitously. The list is too numerous to mention. The association of all who assisted, but they wish to especially thank F. L. Fuller, under whose careful direction the centenary was produced.

F. M. PORTER, Secretary of the Board of Directors.
Stanton Post G.A.E., Attention.
Members of Stanton Post who will join in a short parade July 4 are requested to meet at G.A.E. Hall, No. 612 West Spring street, at 8 o'clock a.m. Sharp July 4.
J. A. OSGOOD, P. C.
J. M. GUIN, Adjutant.

Cured with a single bottle of Smith's Eucalypti Extract, never fails, guaranteed by H. M. Sale & Son, 22 South Spring street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A San Pedro Fisherman Shot by a Boy.

The Youth an Escape from the Whittier Reformatory—Captured After Quite a Long Chase.

Constable Withers of Wilmington brought in a young man by the name of Oran Miller yesterday, and lodged him in the County Jail on a charge of assault to kill, committed near San Pedro last Saturday. It appears that Miller stole a rifle from the San Pedro lighthouse, and a horse from some farm in that locality. The rifle he traded to a pleasure party for a revolver, and thus armed proceeded upon his travels.

Stopping at a cabin beyond San Pedro he asked the inmate, Petro Pefers, by name, for a drink of water. Petro, who is a fisherman by occupation, says in the deposition which he made to Dist. Atty. Denis yesterday at the County Hospital, that he got the boy the drink and then sat down again. Miller then asked how far it was to Redondo and Peters told him. The boy then pulled a heavy-caliber revolver and shot Peters, the bullet taking effect in the left breast, after which he made good his escape.

It was several hours later when Peters was found in an exhausted condition by a party of campers, and the authorities were notified.

Constable Withers at once set to work to hunt up the would-be murderer. He was badly handicapped in his efforts by the tie-up on the railroads, but persistently trailed his man, on horseback at first, and then afoot when his horse gave him. The boy answered the description given him, just beyond Ballona.

Miller is about 18 years of age and is a Fresno boy. He made his escape from the Whittier Reformatory about two weeks ago. His account of the shooting differs somewhat from that of Peters. He says he asked Peters for a drink of water and the man said to him, "Get out, you scoundrel." "Then," the boy said, "I pulled out my pistol and shot him." The only excuse he could offer, being that he had no other way of getting out.

Peters is now under treatment at the County Hospital, and was doing well at a late hour last evening. It is thought now that he will live, though he is suffering intense agony. He has no family, but, in company with two partners, carries on the business of fishing on the beach at San Pedro.

TELL-TALE SHADOWS.
The Story They Told on the Glass Partition in the Courthouse.

Attaches of the Courthouse were busy yesterday afternoon spreading a report which created a small-sized sensation among the workers about the building and furnished food for prolonged gossip. The cause of all the talk was the performance of a young woman, who committed an act of alleged indiscretion, while believing herself protected from the gaze of curious spectators.

Nearly every day at 10 o'clock the young woman in question has been seen to ascend the iron stairway which leads up from the County Recorder's office to the third floor of the building. At the top of the stairs there would be waiting her, invariably, a stout man, and, after some extended, lover-like conversation, the couple would part. The meetings usually took place just behind the ground glass partition, which divides the main corridor from the entrance to the judge's chamber of Department Four, but yesterday the opposite end of the hall was chosen, where the light throws dark shadows distinctly upon the glass. The young woman did not think of the shadows, and only satisfied herself that no one was very near, when she turned over to where the man was standing and embraced him in a very affectionate manner.

The shadows plainly illustrated the performance for the benefit of those in the corridor, but the young woman did not realize what created the fun.

That is why the gossips about the Courthouse are talking.

Articles of Incorporation.
Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Sociedad Espanola de Beneficencia Mutua. The association was organized for social purposes, and the trustees are: E. de Urquiza, Manuel Ordoqui, B. Sesma, F. Sesma, F. Marovilla, M. Yturban, A. Ardanos, M. Pedraza and Julian Trocena.

Articles were also filed by the High Court of California of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Children's Flower Mission.
The children of the Froebel Institute have organized a "flower mission," the purpose of which is to supply sick people with flowers. The children meet every Thursday morning at Casa de Rosas to arrange the bouquets to be distributed.

The Best...
ICE CREAM
IN TOWN.
ROYAL BAKERY RESTAURANT
118 S. SPRING ST.
Ice Cream with Cake, 10c.

FOR Fine Tailoring
Perfect Fit, Best of Workmanship at moderate prices, go to
JOE PHEIM,
THE TAILOR
Rates for measurement—Cloth samples free.
143 S. Spring-st., Bryson Block

Y. W. C. A.

The first annual report of the Y. W. C. A. has been issued in pamphlet form. It is composed, substantially, of the reports of the various officers at the meeting held in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday evening, April 30. The objects are set forth in concise form, and the officers and committees are also given. The secretary, Miss Clara Y. Morse, tells of the work accomplished by the association, which is protective and preventive, rather than a reform or rescue. The list of active and sustaining members is given, as is also a list of the donations received. Among the needs of the association are larger quarters, and an imperative need is a boarding-home for young women.

The board of managers will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The English history class is the only one which will be continued through the summer.

New Carriers Will Go to Work.
Postmaster Van Dusen yesterday received the following telegram from Washington, and will be governed accordingly: WASHINGTON (D. C.), July 2, 1894. To Postmaster, Los Angeles, Cal.: Let additional carriers begin service tomorrow, July 3. H. J. HONES, First Assistant Postmaster General.

Tired Weak Women.
Should use Paine's Celery Compound. It will make you well and strong. We are always glad to sell it, for it does what is claimed for it. C. H. HANCE, 177-179 N. Spring st.

When all Others Fail Consult
Los Angeles Medical & Surgical
INSTITUTE,
241 South Main Street.
Tumors, Fistulas, Piles Cured
Without detention from business.

Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder and Skin Diseases.
Surgical cases treated and all Surgical operations performed.
Broken Down Constitutions Reinvigorated.

PERSONS Who may be suffering from life will do well to consult the doctors. COME AND BE HEALED. It matters not what your trouble may be, come and let the doctors examine your case. If it is curable they will tell you so. Call and satisfy yourself that the doctors understand your case.

Catarh Cured by our own special method, the only true method. Call and investigate our treatment. It costs you nothing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN SKILLFULLY TREATED.
DISEASES OF
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Scientifically Treated.

No \$1000 forfeit! No free treatment, nor any false promise. Honest treatment, reasonable prices. Not a dollar need be paid until cure is effected.
Curable cases cured guaranteed. Consultation free.

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute,
241 S. Main st., Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7.
LOS ANGELES, July 3, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.
We haven't raised prices on account of the railroad strikes. We sell pure boiled linseed oil at 70c per gallon; we sell turpentine at 55c per gallon; we sell Milwaukee white lead at 6c per pound, and the incomparable Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gallon, and the Princess floor paints at \$1.25 per gallon. What more can you expect in these feverish times?

Dry colors, 25c
Colors in oil, 61be 1b
Putty, 40c per lb
No. 30 O. K. stucco brush, \$1.15
No. 35 O. K. stucco brush, \$1.25

It isn't on poor paints that we expect to surprise you in this sale, but on reliable goods.

NEWTON & NORDHOFF,
321 N. Los Angeles street.

Auctioneers—
Auction.
Household Furniture 744 South Hope street, Friday, July 6, at 10 a.m. Handsome walnut and cherry bedroom suits, hair top mattresses, upholstered parlor furniture, easy chairs and rockers, fine oak extension table, dishes and glassware, range, gas cooking stove and utensils, oak sideboard, dining chairs, parlor, hall, stair and bedroom carpets, etc.

MATLOCK & REED,
Auctioneers.
Office 204 South Spring Street.

Auction.
At salesroom 418 S. Spring street, July 8, at 2 p.m. Consisting of bedroom suits, center tables, chairs, sideboards, extension tables, bed springs, top mattresses, bedding, carpets, rugs, crockery, glassware, range and kitchen furniture.

STEVENSON & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

Everything for
Summer Cottages
In our
Drapery Dept.

IN 1776

You could not buy goods at these prices; you could not do it in 1893; you could not buy them even last week at these figures. Times change and the market tendency has been downward; the sub-cellar bottom is touched here today; we are "crossing the Delaware" of low prices, and the big stores are right in the middle of the stream.

Wash Goods.

The kind that people of taste want.

INDIA LINONS, Neat, dainty styles that will be appreciated; 40 inches wide, at..... 12½c

ENGLISH SATENS, Quite as handsome as the French, new, desirable designs on black grounds; usual price 20c, at..... 12½c

FRENCH FLANNELETTE, Angora finish, some new designs that are quite beautiful; usual price 15c, at..... 8½c

WOOL SUITINGS, Whip cord and hop sacking weaves, prettily mingled and plain colors, 36 inches wide; usual price 30c, at..... 15c

Bargain, and remnant day Friday.
1000 YARDS Shirting Prints..... 5c

LAWNS, 28 inches wide, designs just as pretty as higher priced ones, dark ground; usual price 10c, at..... 5c

FINE FRENCH PERCALE, 32½ inches wide, shirt waist styles; usual price 18c, at..... 10c

Big Odd and End Sale Friday.
Linens.
TABLE DAMASK, ¼ bleached, 54 inches wide, soft and pure linen, a pre-eminent value; usual price 50c, at..... 35c

NAPKINS, Full ¼ breakfast size, not a bit starched, genuine German flax; usual price \$1.25, now..... 90c

LINEN TOWELS, Barnsley Huck, large size, washed and ready for use; an honest 25c towel at..... 15c

STARS AND STRIPES, By the yard..... 5c

Ladies' Hose.
LADIES' Black Hose, 40 gauge, fine colors; usual price 50c per pair, at 8 pair for..... \$1

LADIES' HOSE, Black Richelieu Ribbed; usual price 35c, at..... 15c

CHILD'S HOSE, Real Lisle Thread, solid colors; actual value 35c per pair, at..... 12½c

EASTON ELDREDGE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Wolfskill Lots!
AT ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE.

LOCATED WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM corner of Spring and Second streets. Why go out miles, pay car fare for yourself and family when you can have a home in the very heart of Los Angeles?

TERMS: One-fourth cash, balance on or before three years, or to those who will improve, no cash is required. We will take flat mortgage for full price of lot.

EXAMINE THIS PROPERTY—See the large number of pretty houses built there within the last six months. Personal examination will satisfy any buyer as to its merits. Maps and full particulars.

EASTON ELDREDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.

Teeth Filled Painlessly.
DR. PARKER,
Formerly Corner Third and Broadway,

Over Eckstein's drug store, who has been absent from Los Angeles over two years has returned and located in the Broadway Block, where he will be pleased to see or meet his friends or patrons of the past. His office is open to all who may come. Prices for good dental work always reasonable. Special attention paid to treating and filling teeth, also gold crowns and bridge work. Artificial teeth of the best quality, and made to give the mouth its natural expression. Broken sets of teeth repaired and made good as new.

Dr. Parker's rooms, 334 and 335 third floor, Broadway Block, Third and Broadway, take elevator.

COAL. COAL. COAL.
SOUTHFIELD WELLINGTON. } DOMESTIC.
CANNEL.....
Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc.
Fuel Wholesale and Retail.
HANCOCK BANNING, Importer.
Telephones, 39 and 1047. 122 West Second Street

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COAL. COAL. COAL.
SOUTHFIELD WELLINGTON. } DOMESTIC.
CANNEL.....
Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc.
Fuel Wholesale and Retail.
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Lamburger's People's Store
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Dress Goods
Values worth looking into.

BILLIARD CLOTHS, A complete line of the latest shades, 38 inches wide, all-wool; are considered honest value at 50c, instead they are..... 30c

CHEVIOTS, a magnificent collection of weaves and styles, the most suitable stuff for traveling and outing wear, 40 inches wide; usual price 80c, at..... 45c

CHALLIES, French satin stripes, styles are reproductions of nature's daintiest flora; usual price 90c, at..... 65c

FRENCH CHALLIES, 38 inches wide, all-wool, beautiful conceals on light and dark grounds, attempt at description would be folly; usual price 80c, now..... 35c

Remnant and bargain day Friday.
Silks.
INDIA SILKS, Distinguished designs, even in the world of silks, the littleness of the price does not index the beauty of these; usual price 60c, now..... 35c

WASH SILKS, Beautiful shirt waist styles, the most complete collection in the city, 21 inches wide; usual price 75c, at..... 50c

NOVELTY SILKS, High art styles, serviceable colorings, a value by the people, for the people; usual price \$1, now..... 50c

NOVELTY SILKS, In Taffeta, changeable effects, with some neat, small designs, also Sheppard plaids in Taffeta; usual price \$1, at..... 75c

Odd and End Sale Friday.
Black Goods.
PRIESTLEY NOVELTIES, superb in texture and design, reliable in wear; the 44in \$1.25 quality at 75c

BLACK SERGE, 38 inches wide, yarn dyed, all-wool, the best black material for traveling; instead of 75c is..... 50c

Shoes
Prices run down at the heel.

LADIES' OXFORDS, Russian calf, hand-turned, Blucher cut, a very stylish shoe, instead of \$3.50, they are..... \$2.50

LADIES' SHOES, made by Reynolds Bros, hand turned, patent tip, opera or square toe, cloth or kid tops, instead of \$4 and \$4.50, these are..... \$2.75

LADIES' SHOES, tan seal, hand welt sole, low heel, opera and square toe; this shoe is made by Wright & Peters instead of \$5, they are..... \$3.50

LADIES' SHOES, made by Wright & Peters, southern tie, patent leather, cloth top, L. X. V. heel, instead of \$6.50, these are..... \$5.00

MISSIE'S SHOES, made by Duggan & Hudson, hand sewed, spring heel, Blucher lace, patent tip, sizes 11 to 12½, instead of \$4, these are..... \$3.00

MISSIE'S SHOES, calf iron-clads, spring heel, sizes 11 to 12½, made by Duggan & Hudson, at..... \$2.50

BOYS' SHOES, genuine Russia calf tan, congress and lace, instead of \$2.50, these are..... \$1.50

YOUTHS' SHOES, fine calf, button, sizes 11 to 2, instead of \$2.50 these are..... \$1.50

MEN'S SHOES, genuine Russia calf, tan, congress and lace, instead of \$5, these are..... \$3.00

MEN'S SHOES, fine French calf, made by J. S. Turner, hand sewed, congress or lace, instead of \$5, these are..... \$4.00

What Men Wear
We furnish the finest furnishings.

MEN'S HATS, The new Pearl Fedora. Why pay the regular hatter \$1 for a name for a hat that's no better, while our price..... \$2

MEN'S HATS, All the new block straw hats, wide rim and latest shapes; regular price at hatters \$1.50, our price..... \$1

BOYS' STRAW HATS, All colors, sizes and shapes, for all boys, these will last longer than a rocket, and you can take your choice from this lot at..... 50c